

# The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10. 1737.

91:715.

Memoirs of the Lord BURGHEY, &c. Continued.



THE Remainder of this great Minister's Life was spent in a Continuance of the same Cares, and under the Trial of the same Sort of Troubles, with those he had struggled against in the brightest and most vigorous Season of his Life. His Lordship, however, suffered neither the

increase of Years, or of bodily Infirmities, to abate any Thing of that Zeal, with which he served his Queen and Country. We will confine ourselves to two Instances of the Truth of this, out of a Multitude that might be gathered with great Ease; for the Lord Burghey's Virtues grew like Flowers in an old-fashioned Garden, in whole Beds, disposed to a vast Extent; and not, as in the modern Taste, here and there, and almost out of Sight, as if *Flora* was now ashamed to shew her Face in this Country. Of these Instances, one shall respect the Affairs abroad; the other those at home.

As to the First: The Lord Burghey shewed the Strength and Steadiness of his Mind, in the Advice he gave for carrying on the Spanish War; wherein he exhorted the Queen to act offensively, and rather to prevent Dangers than attend them. What other Counsellor but he, far in Years, broken by the Gout, tormented with many other Distempers, and vexed by cruel and implacable Enemies, would have dared to put the Queen upon such Measures, as he knew would increase his own Fatigues, and expose him more and more to the Hatred of such as had already shewn their Malice would not be constrained, either by the Rules of Honour, or the Laws of God? What Counsellor but He, would have furthered the Publick Service, by raising and cherishing proper Instruments to that End; tho' he knew that these very Persons would make Use of whatever Power or Reputation they acquired, to lessen him? When the Earl of Essex was sent to Spain, where he struck such a Blow as benumbed the Arms of Philip for a long Time; Who was more ready to acknowledge his Service than the Treasurer? Tho' the ambitious Arrogance of that headstrong Nobleman tempted him to a Belief, that he could manage Affairs of State as well as of War, and therefore he endeavoured all he could to gain the Command of the Court as well as the Camp; and to act as absolutely in the former at home, as he had done in the latter abroad. We find it insinuated by the Libellers of those Times, for the best Administrations are maligned most by bad Men, That his Lordship did not favour Military Men: Which Aspersions was grounded on his constant Care that Soldiers and Seamen should live, as well as Officers flourish. Many of his Letters testify this, and manifest that Firmness with which he maintained the Cause of those who could not speak for themselves; and provided that Englishmen should fare like Englishmen, as long as they were in the Service of the Publick. This drew upon him the Dislike of all those who were for raising Estates out of their Commands, and most ungratefully sought to treat those as Sheep, who in the Execution of their Duty had shewn themselves Lions. Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Martin Forbisher, and other eminent Seamen, relied on him as their Patron; so did Soldiers of the first Character for Courage, Conduct, and Probity; particularly the famous Sir John Perrot, who did such Wonders in Ireland; whose Sword was never drawn but for Victory, and who thought his Victories vested him with no other Power than that of doing Justice. A Man of a Cato-like Disposition, whose Words were as honest as his Actions, and both too little polish'd for a Court. This Gentleman fell under the Displeasure of a Faction, who envied his Reputation, and who in spite of all his Services had Power enough to bring him to a Trial; nay, and to convict him too, and that Capitally, on Evidence which would not now induce a Commitment. This Man, whom the Lord Burghey had honoured and admired in his Prosperity, he deserted not in his Distress. On the News of his Conviction, he said openly, *By how much Malice is wanting in Grounds, by so much it is abundant in Heat.* Nor

did he fail to obtain a Stay of Execution, as in all Probability he would a Pardon, if the Death of the unfortunate Gentleman had not intervened. But to return to our Subject. In the Low Countries, on the Side of France, in the Indies, in the Canaries, and even in Spain itself, he made the English Power felt; and tho' it may be true, that the Publick did not receive much of that Wealth which was taken from the Spaniards; tho' it furnished prodigious Sums for the carrying on that long and troublesome War; yet it is certain, that vast Quantities of Silver and Jewels were brought into the Nation, our Naval Power increased, our Trade extended, and above all, those Invasions avoided, which would have deprived us not only of our Trade and Power, but of our Laws and Liberties; unless we had redeemed them by a vast Effusion of Blood. So that as it was owing to the then Situation of Things in Europe, that we were engaged in a long and burthensome War, it was chiefly due to the Lord Burghey, that this War was carried on at a Distance, and, as it were, for the Honour of the Nation; not *pro Aris & Focis*, for all that we held valuable, and at our own Doors.

With respect to his Conduct at Home, the Instance I shall mention, turns on his Care in recommending proper Persons to the Queen to serve in Courts of Justice. It was a Maxim of the Lord Burghey, that none merited more Regard from those in the Administration, than the Professors of the Common Law. This was certainly a very excellent Position, and tended to preserve the Publick Peace, by promoting an exact Distribution of Justice; but it was not the Method of this Statesman to be wise in Words, and remiss in Deeds; but the contrary. He kept his Eyes continually fixed, as by his Offices he had constant Opportunities of doing, on the rising Men at the Bar: He minuted their Names; he took care to acquaint himself with their private Characters, and as Vacancies happened, it appears by his Letters, that he recommended them from no other Motive than Publick Spirit, with a Warmth and Earnestness superior to any thing that could have been procured from a private Interest in a Minister of another Character. As we see the Springs of their Promotions in Lord Burghey's private Papers, some may be convinced of the Merit of the Judges of those Times, by reading the Histories, Memoirs, Reports, and Law Books of that Reign. In them we shall see, that Chancellors seldom sat without giving such Testimonies of their Wisdom and Penetration as served for Discourse, and took up the Attention and Admiration of all those who affected serious Things. That the Business of Westminster Hall was not only carried with Integrity and Diligence, but with Dignity and Decency; Decisions in Law being held as sacred from their Wisdom, as they were irresistible in their Nature. Throughout the Kingdom he was no less assiduous, that upright and able Men might have Place in inferior Courts, knowing that as it was an Ease to the Subject to find Justice near Home, so there could not be a greater Oppression, than to mislead in Courts where those who sought it, had not the Ability of pursuing it farther.

In the Decline of his Life it was a great Comfort to him, that he leaned on a Staff from his own Wood, and saw his second Son Sir Robert Cecil, a Knight, a Privy Counsellor, Secretary of State, and Master of the Court of Wards; to this last Office, and not to the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, as it is in Camden, he was raised in the Absence of the Earl of Essex, which gave that haughty Lord much Displeasure: Of him his Father made great Use, when he was no longer able to transact Business himself; yet it is remarkable, that when he was reduced so low, as to be scarce able to write, yet he preserved so much Spirit, as to oppose whatever Councils he thought either weak or worse. Of this we have a pregnant Instance in the following Letter dictated eleven Days after the last Letter he wrote with his own Hands, in relation to the Embarkation of Troops.

To my Loving Son, Sir Robert Cecil, Kt.

I Have received your Letter, which doth nothing satisfy me for the sending the *Lincolnshire* Men to *Plymouth*, to be there embarked, being the remotest Part of the Realm from that Country.

Neither is it alike for them of *Cornwall* to come to *Bristol*, which may be done with Ease by Sea; whereas otherwise they must march over all the Land: And therefore if my Lords shall not like to alter this Course, they may then write their Letters into *Lincolnshire* to send those Men to *Plymouth*, for I am unwilling in my Time, and by my Direction, to commit such an Error.

From my House in the Strand, this 21st of July, 1598.

Your Loving Father,

W. Burghey.

THE last memorable Act of his Life, was to endeavour the giving a Peace to his Country, when reasonable Terms might have been obtained from Spain: This was vehemently opposed by the Earl of Essex, who, as Camden says, having been bred to the Sword, and gained some Reputation by it, was unwilling to sheath it: The Arguments he made use of, were the implacable Hatred of the Spaniards to the English, their being bigotted Papists, and a People naturally both obstinate and subtle; in speaking to these he delivered himself in such Terms, that the Treasurer was moved to say, *He seemed intent upon nothing but Blood and Slaughter.* At the Close of the Debate, that Lord pulled out a Prayer Book, and without speaking, pointed to the following Words; *Men of Blood shall not live out half their Days.* This shews, that our Statesman preserved his Courage and Integrity to the very Verge of Life; for at this Time it was more dangerous to be a Friend to Peace at Home, than to share in the War Abroad. As this was his last Effort in Council, so when confined to his Bed by his last Sickness, he settled a new Treaty between the Queen and the States, whereby the Nation was eased of an Expence of One hundred and Twenty thousand Pounds per Annum.

As to his End, it was conformable to his Life, easy, natural, in the midst of his Family, full of Years, and of Glory. In a Word, he died possessed of the Favour of his Prince, the Love of the People, the Respect even of his Enemies: He had also what he often sought to resign, the greatest and most honourable Offices in the Kingdom, a large Estate, dutiful and excellent Children. Thus blessed with all that a Man could desire, on the 4th of August 1598, about four in the Morning, in the Presence of Twenty Children, Friends and Servants, he yielded up the Ghost with wonderful Serenity, being upwards of 77 Years of Age.

It would be easy to assemble a Multitude of Passages, not only from English but foreign Historians, in Praise of this able and honest Statesman; but that would be an Ostentation, of which his Character stands in no need: Even this imperfect Picture, which hath been drawn in these Papers, as it is collected from impartial Writers, and from Memoirs of undoubted Authority, must satisfy the Reader that he deserved the Confidence of his most excellent Mistress, the Love of the English Nation, the Gratitude of Posterity, and that Tribute of Fame which hath been so amply and so willingly paid him by all such Writers at Home and Abroad, as have had Occasion to mention him or his Administration. His private Character, his Conduct in the ordinary Affairs of Life, his Tenderness towards his Family, with some Account of the Fortune which he raised from the Emoluments arising to him out of the high Offices he discharged, we shall next proceed to consider as a proper Appendix to the Memoirs of his publick Character, and that the Publick may perceive our Intent to state all Things fairly, and to represent the Great Lord Burghey no other than he was.

## HOME PORTS.

Deal, Oct. 7. Wind N. E. The Augustus Caesar, Hampton, from Petersburg for Leghorn, sailed Yesterday in the Afternoon with the other outward bound. Came down and sailed thro' the Titchfield, Gordon, for Jamaica; the Nonpareil, Wootton, for Nevis; the Nassau, Burn, for Guiney; the Queen of France, Morell, bound from Havre de Grace for Martineque (who in August last sprung a Leak some few Days after her being at Sea, and has been refitted



at Sheerness) with several others, their Names unknown.

*Deal, Off. 8.* Wind W. Remain in the Downs the —, Finch, for Ireland. Came down and sailed the Britannia, Hatton, for St. Ubes; the Loyon, Dulce, for Waterford. Arrived the Kingston, Read, from St. Christopher's.

*Gravesend, Off. 7.* Passed by the Imperial Ann, Hawkes, and the Dolphin, Smith, from Petersburg; the Catherine, Bordeman, from Malaga; the Prince Augustus, Long, from Archangel; the Robert and Jane, Pemberton, from Koningsburg.

## L O N D O N.

At the Court at Hampton Court, the Sixth Day of October, 1757.

### P R E S E N T,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint Francis Marquis de Montandre, General of his Majesty's Foot Forces, to be Governor of the Island of Guernsey; his Lordship this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken by the Governors of that Island.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to order, that the Parliament which stands prorogued to Thursday the 20th of this Instant, should be further prorogued to Thursday the 8th Day of December next.

*Hampton-Court, Off. 3.* His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Officers in Colonel James Oglethorpe's Regiment of Foot, to be raised for the Service and Defence of his Majesty's Plantations in America, viz. James Cockran, Esq; Lieutenant-Colonel and Captain of a Company; William Cook, Esq; Major and Captain; Alexander Heron, Richard Norbury, Hugh Mackay, Esqrs. Captains; Albert Desbrisay, Esq; Captain Lieutenant.

*Hampton Court, Off. 6.* This Day Hadjee Abdelkadir Perez, Admiral and Ambassador from Morocco, had his first private Audience of his Majesty; to which he was introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Knight, Master of the Ceremonies.

He had afterwards an Audience of her Majesty; to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Grantham, her Majesty's Lord Chamberlain, and conducted by the Master of the Ceremonies.

On Friday last, by Virtue of a Precept from the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, a Wardmote was held at Aldgate Church, by Mr. Deputy Brewis, in the Absence of Mr. Alderman Parsons, for the Election of a Common Council-Man for Portoken Ward, in the Room of Mr. James Rochester, deceased, when John Williams, Esq; Lieutenant Colonel of the Green Regiment was unanimously chosen.

Last Thursday the Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle kiss'd his Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed Governour of Port Mahon.

On Saturday James Moore, Esq; was married at Stanmore, in the County of Middlesex, to Miss Lacy, Daughter of William Lacy, Esq; an accomplished young Lady, with a Fortune of 12,000 l. After which the new-married Couple set out with a handsome Retinue, for Mr. Moore's House, at Swallowfield in the County of Berks.

A few Days since the Rev. Mr. Windor, B. A. was inducted into the Living of Cockerham, in the County of Lancashire, and Diocese of Chester, void by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Barbon.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. Hume, M. A. was presented to the Rectory of Topesfield, in the County of Essex, and Diocese of London, void by the Death of the Rev. Dr. Day.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Warwick and Holland is appointed Constable of the Tower, in the Room of the Earl of Leicester, deceased.

This Evening the Remains of the Earl of Leicester is to be interr'd, with great Solemnity, at Penshurst, in the County of Kent.

Last Saturday William Golding, Esq; was married at Chelsea, to Mrs. Bentley, Relict of George Bentley, Esq; a young Widow Gentlewoman, with 10,000 l. Fortune.

On Saturday Night died, at his Lodgings in James-street, Covent-Garden, ——— Nun, Esq; of Eltham in Kent.

On Friday their Majesties, and the Royal Family, will remove from Hampton Court to St. James's, for the Winter Season.

This Day the Lord Mayor holds an Adjournment Sessions at Guildhall, in order to discharge the Re-

mainder of the Prisoners in the Fleet, pursuant to the late Act of Insolvency.

To-morrow being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Coronation, their Majesties will receive the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on that Occasion.

The same Day his Excellency Don Antonio Avezedo, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Portugal, will give a grand Entertainment to several of the Foreign Ministers and other Persons of Distinction, on Account of the Birth day of the King of Portugal.

On Friday Night last Mr. Over, his Majesty's Letter-Carrier, was assaulted on his Return from the Post-Office on Horseback, near Cheap-side, and challenged for an Highwayman, by three young Fellows, supposed to be in Liquor, who meeting with Opposition from him, attempted to make their Escape; but after a resolute Engagement with the Watch, who came to Mr. Over's Assistance, wherein one of the Fellows received a dangerous Wound in the Head, they were all secured.

We are assured there are great Numbers of Lottery Tickets daily sold out of the Market, by Orders both from Town and Country, notwithstanding the many artful and malicious Paragraphs, which have been so constantly inserted by some of our Brother Printers, for Reasons best known to themselves, in order to make the World believe the contrary; and altho' there are about 30,000 Tickets whereon the whole Ten Pounds was paid, yet they are already grown so scarce, that there are very few to be had at Market, which is evident by their selling at the same Rate with the Stamp'd Tickets, which are at least better by Two Shillings, on Account of the Interest which will be saved on Six Pounds for about five Months, besides that they will be attended with less Trouble, and the Blanks immediately paid as soon as drawn; whereas the other Blanks must be exchanged for Certificates, and will not be paid till 40 Days after the Drawing, which will begin the 14th of November.

On Friday last a Woman travelling to Uxbridge in a Sailor's Habit, was detected upon the Road by her odd Shape by three Gentlemen that were going that Way, who believing that she was upon an ill Design, had her seized, and presently found by her Voice, that their Suspicion was just, had her brought to Town and carried before Justice De Veil, where not being able to give any good Account of herself, or of the Reason of Changing her Habit, she was by the said Gentleman committed to Tothill-fields Bridewell to hard Labour in the same Habit.

And on Saturday last Thomas Hutchins was convicted before the said Colonel, for selling spirituous Liquors contrary to the Statute in that Case made and provided, and paid 5 l. to the Church Warden of the Parish of St. Ann, where the Offence was committed, and 5 l. to the Informer, and then was released.

## B A N K R U P T S.

Samuel Neatby, of the Parish of St. Mary Magdalen Bermondsey, in the County of Surry, Fel-monger.

George Mawson, late of Smock Alley in Spittle-fields, London, Dealer and Chapman.

Blagrove Gregory, of Banbury, in the County of Oxford, Draper.

James Barnes, of Rhode, in the County of Somerset, Druggist-maker.

High Water this Day }	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge. }	co co	co 23

Bank Stock 146 for the Opening.	India 177
1-half. South Sea 101 3-4ths.	Old Annuity 111
7-8ths for the Opening.	New ditto 110 3-4ths,
7-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 5-8ths.	7 per Cent.
Loan 113 1-half, 5-8ths.	Ditto 5 per Cent. 102
1-half. Royal Assurance 109 1-half, 3-4ths.	London Assurance 15
African 14.	New India Bonds
7 l. Prem. Old ditto 61. 18 s. Prem.	South Sea
ditto 31. 13 s. Prem.	New Bank Circulation 10 s.
Premium. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Premium.	English
Copper 2 l. 15 s.	Welsh ditto 15 s.
Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent.	Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 1-4th per Cent.
Premium. Million Bank 123 1-half.	Lottery Tick-
ets 10 l. 4 s. 6 d.	Stamp ditto 4 l. 5 s. 6 d.

## This Day is Published,

**BIBLIOTHECA HISTORICO-SACRA;** OR, AN HISTORICAL LIBRARY of the principal Matters relating to Religion, Ancient and Modern, Pagan, Jewish, Christian, and Mohammedan. Under the following Heads:

Objects of Religious Worship, Deities and Idols. Persons Dedicated to Religion; Priests and Religious Orders. Times and Places of Religious Worship, Fasts, Festivals, Temples, Churches and Mosques. Sacred Books and Writings. Sects, Heresies and Opinions; Rites, Ceremonies, Utensils and Habits: And other Miscellaneous Subjects. The Whole compiled from the best Authorities, and digested into an Alphabetical Order. In Two Volumes.

By THOMAS BROUGHTON, A. M. Reader at the Temple Church.

V O L. I.  
Printed for Stephen Austin, at the Angel and Bible in St. Paul's Church-yard.

## This is to acquaint the Curious,

That the Original Prints of the late Mr. Simon Grinling, continues to be sold as usual, viz.

**THE Seven Cartoons of Raphael** D'Urbini, drawn and engraved from the Originals in the Royal Gallery at Hampton Court. Dedicated to her late Majesty Queen Ann. Price 15 s.

Six Prints drawn and engraved from the Originals of Paolo Veronese, Jacobo Tintoretto, Old Palma, Julio Romano, and Andrea Schiavone, in the Royal Galleries at Windsor and Kensington: Dedicated, &c. To which is since added, a Print from the Tablature of the Judgment of Hercules, by Paolo de Mattheo, who painted it at Naples, by the Direction of a new Treatise on that Subject. Price 16 s.

The Ceiling at the Banqueting-House at Whitehall, drawn and engraved from that celebrated and complete Piece of Painting of Sir P. P. Rubens. Dedicated to his late Majesty King George. Price 8 s.

A Book of Ornaments of Twelve Leaves, invented and engraved by him, useful to all Learners and Lovers of Drawing: Price 4 s.

The said Prints are now sold at Mr. Pafcall's, Picture-Framer, at the Golden Head over-against Hanover-street in Long Acre.

Where may be had,

Some fine Impressions of the Beauties of Windsor, engraved from the Originals of Van-Dyck, by P. Lombart.

## This Day is Published,

( Price 1 s. 6 d. )

Adorn'd with a fine Frontispiece of the D——— setting out for his Journey,

**A Collection of Welsh Travels and Memoirs of Wales:** Containing,

I. The Briton describ'd, or a Journey thro' Wales; being a pleasant Relation of D———'s Journey to that ancient Kingdom, and remarkable Passages that occur'd on the Way. Also many choice Observations, and notable Commemorative, concerning the State and Condition, the Nature, Manners, Customs, and mighty Actions of that Country and People.

II. A Trip to North Wales, by a Barrister of the Temple.

III. A Funeral Sermon, preach'd by the Parson of Long-willin. With many other Particulars too long to mention. The Whole collected by J. T. a mighty Lover of Welsh Travels. Printed for and sold by J. Tonbeck, in Chancery near Drury-Lane, and also by most Book-sellers and Pamphlet-Shops in England and Wales.

Where may be had,

Sir Thomas Brown's Religio Medici; or, The Religion of a Physician. The 11th Edition, with his Life and Notes. Price 2 s. 6 d.

## The SWANZEY WATERS

Having been found by Experience to

cure FLUXES and HÆMORRAGES, both internal and external, Seminal and other Weaknesses in both Sexes, decay'd and lost Appetites, Indigestion, Nauseating, and Retchings, the Effects of Hard Drinking or Fast Living; And, as from their Styrptic and sanative Quality, they instantly stop Bleedings, and heal all fresh Wounds apply'd in time; bidding fairest of any Medicine hitherto discovered, for the Cure of Consumptions and Ulcerations of the Lungs, if not too far advanced; and from a Natural Combination and exact Proportion of sulphurous, aluminous and vitriolic Particles (not to be attained to by Art) being a most effectual and expeditious Remedy in a Diabetes, a sovereign Restorative in broken Constitutions, bracing up and renewing the lost Tone of the Parts, increasing the elastic Power of the Nerves and Muscles, invigorating the Blood, and enlivening the Spirits, opening Obstructions, and being highly approved of in Palfies, Rheumatisms, Dropsies (after Tapping or Purging) Hysterical and other Disorders, the Proprietor of these Waters acquaints the Publick, That they are now to be sold at Daniel's Coffee-house near the End of Chancery Lane in Fleet-street, at the Rate of 8 s. the Dozen in Bottles.

N. B. As great Numbers of Persons, who make Voyages to those Countries which are subject to Fluxes are carry'd off with that Distemper, the Proprietor of these Waters will freely have a sufficient Quantity of them in London and most of the Sea Port Towns, in order to supply Merchants and Seafaring Persons therewith. Proper Directions for their Use will be given at the Place of Sale.

These Waters will keep well several Years, and the using some Part of a Bottle, and opening of it often, occasions no Decay in the Water, or Diminution of its Virtues.